VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE

998. The objectives of the Centre according to the memorandum drawn up between the Government of Mysore and the Rockefeller Foundation were, to define the Epidemiology of Malaria in Malnad, semimalnad and irrigated areas of Hassan District, to evolve economic methods of malaria control, to critically appraise the existing malaria control operations in the State, to study the bionomics of the malaria sector species and to carry out special investigations contributing to the advancement of knowledge on malaria and insecticides.

Vaccine Section.

999. The demand for cholera vaccine during the year was very high as compared with the demand for the previous year. Fourteen lakhs seventy-seven thousand three-hundred (13,94,276) ccs of Cholera vaccine, 1,50,000 (1,56,750) ccs of Plague vaccine and 21,730 (37,900) ccs of typhoid vaccine were manufactured.

(ii) Vaccine Institute.

1000. The health of the calves in the Institute during the year was satisfactory. The demand for vaccine lymph from several indenting officers in the State was complied with.

1001. A total quantity of lymph enough for 14,57,880 (13,94,950) cases was issued during the year.

1002. In the Model Range Villages 2,016 (1,333) primary vaccinations were done.

1003. *B.C.G. Vaccine and Tuberculosis.*—The Tuberculosis Research Office team from Copenhagan, Denmark visited the State and conducted *Retests* of the groups covered by the mass compaign.

(iii) Vital Statistics.

1004. The compilation of Vital Statistics which was being done in taluk offices, was centralised in the office of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Mysore, Bangalore. The average number of returns received from villages stood at about 50 per cent of the number of inhabited villages.

1005. The births reported were 1,74,578 which gave a birth rate of 16·7 per mile of population as compared with